

# ECE 661: Homework 4

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## 1 Description of Weighted RANSAC

Since there are usually a lot of noisy correspondences between two planar images, it is necessary to select some of the correct correspondences to compute the homography. In this homework, weighted RANSAC is used to compute a homography.

### Weighted RANSAC (referenced from HW4 specification)

1. Determine the noisy set of correspondences (100-1000) between two images using NCC matching of Harris corner points
2. Determine the number of trials  $N$  by

$$N = \frac{\log(1 - p)}{\log(1 - (1 - \epsilon)^s)},$$

where  $p$  is the probability of at least one of the random samples of  $s$  points is free from outliers and  $\epsilon$  is the probability that any selected data point is an outlier.

3. For  $N$  trials
  - (a) Select 4 different random correspondences from the complete set using weighted sampling (from HW4 specification)
  - (b) Compute the homography defined by the 4 selected correspondence (from HW1)
  - (c) Determine how many matches from the full set (inlier set) are consistent with this homography.  
The distance between the transformed point  $(x^t, y^t)$  and the corresponding point  $(x^c, y^c)$  is defined by  $\sqrt{(x^t - x^c)^2 + (y^t - y^c)^2}$ . If the distance is less than a threshold, the match is consistent with the homography.
  - (d) Keep the homography with the largest number of inliers
4. Compute the final homography based on all the inlier data points using the normalized DLT algorithm for 2D homography which can be found in Algorithm 4.2 in the textbook. The computation of the similarity transformation  $T$  is shown below.

A similarity transformation can be represented by the matrix

$$\begin{bmatrix} s\cos\theta & -s\sin\theta & t_x \\ s\sin\theta & s\cos\theta & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Since  $T$  only consists of a translation and scaling,

$$T = \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & s & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

To take points  $\vec{x}_i = [x_i \ y_i \ 1]^T$  to a new set of points  $\tilde{\vec{x}}_i = [\tilde{x}_i \ \tilde{y}_i \ 1]^T$  such that the centroid of the points  $\tilde{\vec{x}}_i$  is the coordinate origin  $[0 \ 0 \ 1]^T$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{\vec{x}}_i &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ T\overline{\vec{x}}_i &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} s & 0 & t_x \\ 0 & s & t_y \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \overline{x}_i \\ \overline{y}_i \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} &= \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \\ t_x &= -s\overline{x}_i \quad (1) \\ t_y &= -s\overline{y}_i \quad (2)\end{aligned}$$

Since the average distance of  $m$  points  $\vec{x}_i$  from the origin is  $\sqrt{2}$ ,

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sqrt{\tilde{x}_i^2 + \tilde{y}_i^2}}{m} &= \sqrt{2} \\ \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sqrt{(sx_i + t_x)^2 + (sy_i + t_y)^2}}{m} &= \sqrt{2}\end{aligned}$$

From Equation (1) and (2),

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sqrt{(sx_i - s\overline{x}_i)^2 + (sy_i - s\overline{y}_i)^2}}{m} &= \sqrt{2} \\ s &= \frac{m\sqrt{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^m \sqrt{(x_i - \overline{x}_i)^2 + (y_i - \overline{y}_i)^2}} \quad (3)\end{aligned}$$

From Equation (1),(2) and (3),  $T$  can be computed. Similarly, the transformation  $T'$  can be computed.

## 2 Description of the mapping between the original image and the transformed image

Suppose  $X$  is a homogeneous coordinate of the original image and  $X'$  is the homogeneous coordinate of the transformed image. The mapping between the original image and the transformed image is

$$X' = HX$$

The boundary of the transformed image is found by mapping the four corners of the original image to the transformed image. The smallest and largest x and y coordinates of the transformed image is the left upper and right lower coordinates of the boundary box containing the transformed image.

The transformed image is scaled so that the width of the boundary box equals to the width of the original image.

Since a point in the boundary box doesn't necessary to map to a pixel in the original image, bilinear interpolation is used.

Suppose  $f$  is a function mapping from an image coordinate to the intensity at the image coordinate.

Using the symbols in Figure 1, the linear interpolation in the x-direction is

$$f(R_1) \approx \frac{x_2 - x}{x_2 - x_1} f(Q_{11}) + \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} f(Q_{21}),$$

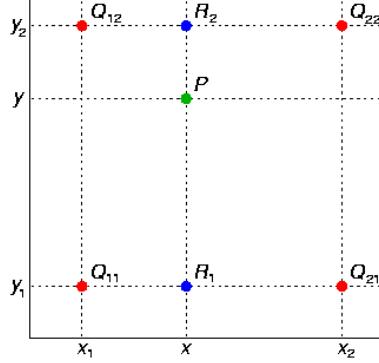


Figure 1: Bilinear interpolation

where  $R_1 = (x, y_1)$ ,

$$f(R_2) \approx \frac{x_2 - x}{x_2 - x_1} f(Q_{12}) + \frac{x - x_1}{x_2 - x_1} f(Q_{22}),$$

where  $R_2 = (x, y_2)$ .

By interpolating in the y-direction,

$$f(P) \approx \frac{y_2 - y}{y_2 - y_1} f(R_1) + \frac{y - y_1}{y_2 - y_1} f(R_2).$$

As a result, the intensity at  $(x, y)$  is

$$\begin{aligned} f(x, y) \approx & \frac{f(Q_{11})}{(x_2 - x_1)(y_2 - y_1)} (x_2 - x)(y_2 - y) + \frac{f(Q_{21})}{(x_2 - x_1)(y_2 - y_1)} (x - x_1)(y_2 - y) \\ & + \frac{f(Q_{12})}{(x_2 - x_1)(y_2 - y_1)} (x_2 - x)(y - y_1) + \frac{f(Q_{22})}{(x_2 - x_1)(y_2 - y_1)} (x - x_1)(y - y_1) \end{aligned}$$

### 3 Parameter Setting

In this homework, the parameters are tuned so that the number of correspondence is large (100-1000). The parameters are summarized in the following table. The values of the parameters for each image is shown in Table 2.

Table 1: Parameter description of Harris corner detection

Parameter	Description
$M_S$	Window size of Sobel operator
$M_H$	Window size of Harris corner detector
$th_R$	Threshold of the corner response
$W_R$	Window size of the local maximum of the corner response
$m_{ncc}$	Window size of the feature descriptor using NCC
$th_{ncc}$	Threshold of the smallest NCC value considered to be a corner
$R_{ncc}$	Ratio of $\frac{\text{secondlargestNCC}}{\text{firstlargestNCC}}$

In the Weighted RANSAC, after applying the homography computed by the 4 randomly selected correspondences, the transformed point and its corresponding point are matched if their distance is less than 15.

Table 2: Parameter setting of Harris corner detection

	$M_S$	$M_H$	$th_R$	$W_R$	$m_{ncc}$	$th_{ncc}$	$R_{ncc}$
sample.a.jpg	3	5	4000000	5	13	0.5	0.85
sample.b.jpg	3	5	3000000	5	13	0.5	0.85
booklet1.jpg	3	5	4000000	5	13	0.5	0.95
booklet2.jpg	3	5	3000000	5	13	0.5	0.95
box1.jpg	3	5	4000000	5	13	0.5	0.95
box2.jpg	3	5	3000000	5	13	0.5	0.95

## 4 Results

Table 3: Result summary of the Weighted RANSAC

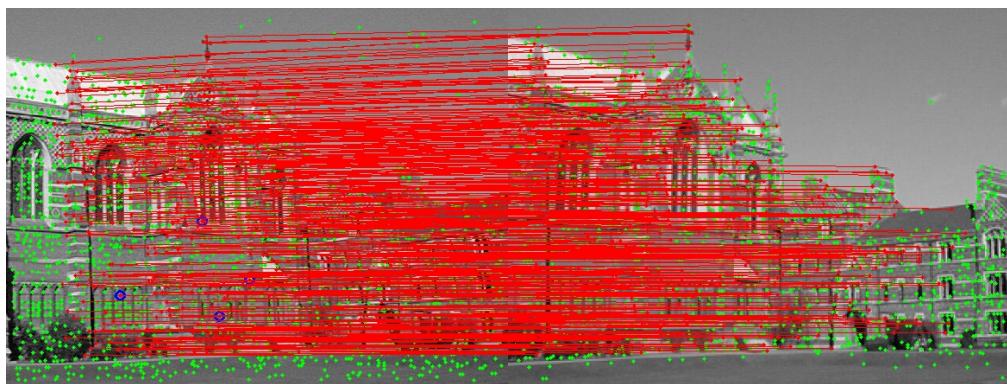
	# of features (left image, right image)	# of correspondences	P(outlier), $\epsilon$	# of trials	# of inliers
First pair of images	2046, 1826	653	0.377	28	430
Second pair of images	1582, 1826	723	0.582	148	302
Third pair of images	1763, 1662	605	0.597	171	244

In the figures below, green dots represent image features. Red lines represent feature correspondences. Blue circles in the left images represent the features of the corresponding 4 selected correspondences with the largest number of inliers.



(a) sample-a.jpg

(b) sample-b.jpg

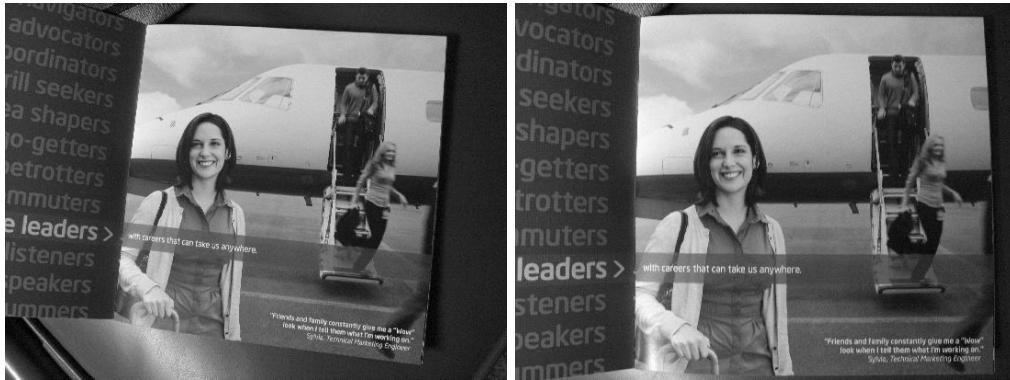


(c) Inlier Matches



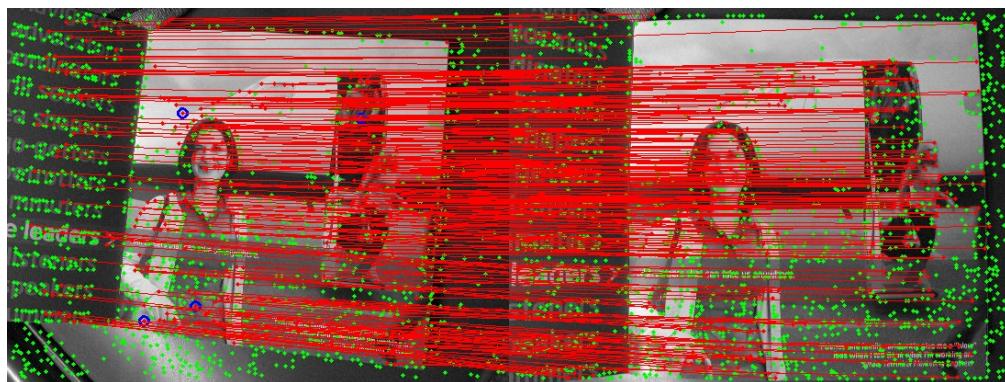
(d) Transformation of the first input to look like the second

Figure 2: First pair of images and results

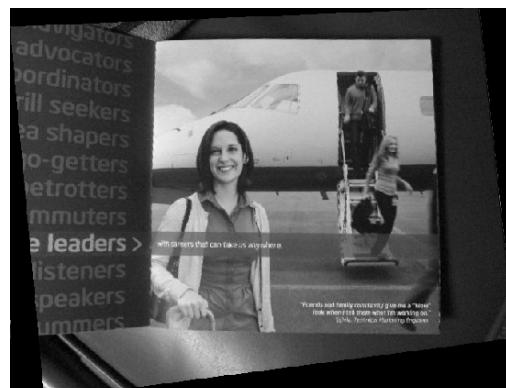


(a) booklet1.jpg

(b) booklet2.jpg

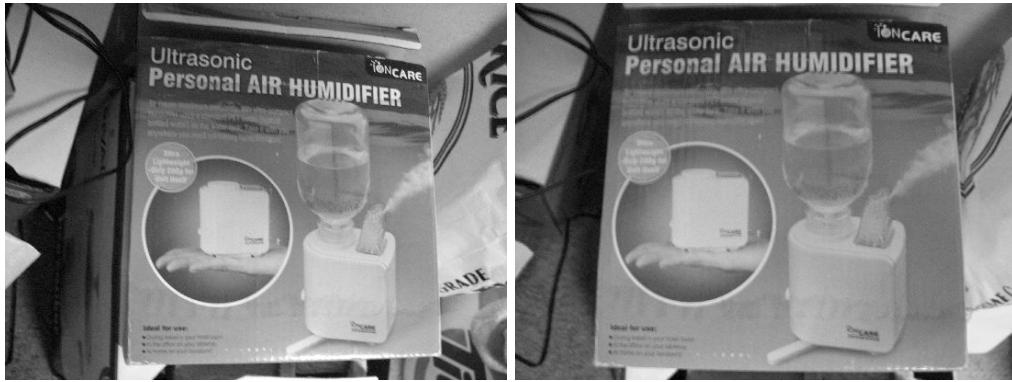


(c) Inlier Matches

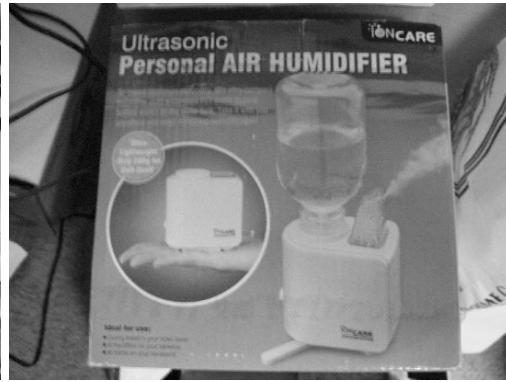


(d) Transformation of the first input to look like the second

Figure 3: Second pair of images and results



(a) box1.jpg



(b) box2.jpg



(c) Inlier Matches



(d) Transformation of the first input to look like the second

Figure 4: Third pair of images and results

## 5 Source code

---

```
1 #include "stdafx.h"
2 #include <cv.h>
3 #include <highgui.h>
4 #include <stdlib.h>
5 #include <stdio.h>
6 #include <time.h>
7 #include <limits.h>
8
9
10 #define MASK_SIZE 5
11 #define SIZE 13
12
13 typedef struct _struct_feature{
14     double pt[2];
15     CvMat* neighborhood;
16     _struct_feature *match;
17     double score;
18     _struct_feature *next;
19 }FEATURE;
20
21 FEATURE* init_feature(double* pt, CvMat* neighborhood)
22 {
23     FEATURE* f;
24     f = (FEATURE*) malloc(sizeof(FEATURE));
25     if (f==NULL)
26     {
27         printf("Error in creating feature...\n");
28         exit(1);
29     }
30     f->pt[0] = pt[0];
31     f->pt[1] = pt[1];
32     f->neighborhood = neighborhood;
33     f->match = NULL;
34     f->score = -999;
35     f->next = NULL;
36     return f;
37 }
38
39 int feature_no(FEATURE *f)
40 {
41     int length = 0;
42     FEATURE* cur = f;
43     while (cur!=NULL)
44     {
45         length++;
46         cur = cur->next;
47     }
48     return length;
49 }
50
51 FEATURE* weightedSamplingAlgorithm(FEATURE* f)
52 {
53     double sumOfWeight=0;
54     FEATURE* cur;
55     cur = f->next;
56     while (cur!=NULL)
57     {
58         if (cur->match!=NULL)
59         {
60             sumOfWeight+=cur->score;
61         }
62         cur = cur->next;
63     }
64
65     while (1)
66     {
67         double u = (double) rand() / (double) RAND_MAX;
```

```

68
69     double c = 0;
70
71     cur = f->next;
72
73     while (cur!=NULL)
74     {
75         if (cur->match!=NULL)
76         {
77             c = c+cur->score;
78
79             if (c>= (u*sumOfWeight))
80             {
81                 return cur;
82             }
83         }
84         cur = cur->next;
85     }
86 }
87 }
88
89 void PrintMatrix(CvMat *Matrix ,char *name)
90 {
91     printf ("%s\n", name);
92     for(int i=0;i<Matrix->rows;i++)
93     {
94         for(int j=0;j<Matrix->cols;j++)
95         {
96             printf ("%.3f\t",cvGet2D(Matrix,i,j).val[0]);
97         }
98         printf ("\n");
99     }
100    printf ("\n");
101 }
102
103 void Sobel(IplImage* img, CvMat* dx, CvMat* dy)
104 {
105
106     int mask_dx [3][3] = {-1, 0, 1, -2, 0, 2, -1, 0, 1};
107     int mask_dy [3][3] = {1, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, -2, -1};
108
109     int sum_dx = 0;
110     int sum_dy = 0;
111
112     int width = img->width;
113     int height = img->height;
114     int step = img->widthStep;
115     uchar *data = (uchar *)img->imageData;
116
117     cvZero(dx);
118     cvZero(dy);
119
120     for (int x=1; x<width-1; x++)
121     {
122         for (int y=1; y<height-1; y++)
123         {
124             sum_dx = 0;
125             sum_dy = 0;
126
127             for (int mask_x = 0; mask_x < 3; mask_x++)
128             {
129                 for (int mask_y = 0; mask_y < 3; mask_y++)
130                 {
131                     sum_dx += data[(y+mask_y-1)*step+(x+mask_x-1)]*mask_dx [mask_y][mask_x];
132                     sum_dy += data[(y+mask_y-1)*step+(x+mask_x-1)]*mask_dy [mask_y][mask_x];
133                 }
134             }
135
136             cvmSet(dx, y, x, (double) sum_dx);
137             cvmSet(dy, y, x, (double) sum_dy);

```

```

138     }
139 }
140
141     return;
142 }
143
144 CvMat* HarrisCornerDetector(IplImage* img)
145 {
146     int height, width, step, channels, depth;
147     uchar *data, *data_x, *data_y;
148
149 // get the image data
150     height      = img->height;
151     width       = img->width;
152     depth       = img->depth;
153     step        = img->widthStep;
154     channels    = img->nChannels;
155     data        = (uchar *)img->imageData;
156
157     CvMat* img_x = cvCreateMat(height, width, CV_64FC1);
158     CvMat* img_y = cvCreateMat(height, width, CV_64FC1);
159
160     Sobel(img, img_x, img_y);
161
162     CvMat* w = cvCreateMat(MASK_SIZE, MASK_SIZE, CV_64FC1);
163     CvMat* h = cvCreateMat(img->height, img->width, CV_64FC3);
164     CvMat* M = cvCreateMat(2, 2, CV_64FC1);
165     CvMat* M_U = cvCreateMat(2, 2, CV_64FC1);
166     CvMat* M_D = cvCreateMat(2, 2, CV_64FC1);
167     CvMat* M_V = cvCreateMat(2, 2, CV_64FC1);
168     CvMat* r = cvCreateMat(img->height, img->width, CV_64FC1);
169     CvMat* r1 = cvCreateMat(img->height, img->width, CV_64FC1);
170
171     cvZero(h);
172     cvZero(r);
173
174     for (int i=0; i<w->rows; i++)
175         for (int j=0; j<w->cols; j++)
176             cvmSet(w, i, j, 1.0/MASK_SIZE);
177
178     for (int i=MASK_SIZE/2; i<img->height-MASK_SIZE/2; i++)
179     {
180         for (int j=MASK_SIZE/2; j<img->width-MASK_SIZE/2; j++)
181         {
182             CvScalar s=cvGet2D(h,i,j);
183             for (int w_x=-MASK_SIZE/2; w_x<MASK_SIZE/2+1; w_x++)
184             {
185                 for (int w_y=-MASK_SIZE/2; w_y<MASK_SIZE/2+1; w_y++)
186                 {
187                     s.val[0]+=cvmGet(w, w_y+MASK_SIZE/2, w_x+MASK_SIZE/2)*cvmGet(img_x, (i+w_y), (j+w_x))*cvmGet(img_x, (i+w_y), (j+w_x));//data_x[(i+w_y)*step+(j+w_x)];
188                     s.val[1]+=cvmGet(w, w_y+MASK_SIZE/2, w_x+MASK_SIZE/2)*cvmGet(img_x, (i+w_y), (j+w_x))*cvmGet(img_y, (i+w_y), (j+w_x));//data_y[(i+w_y)*step+(j+w_x)];
189                     s.val[2]+=cvmGet(w, w_y+MASK_SIZE/2, w_x+MASK_SIZE/2)*cvmGet(img_y, (i+w_y), (j+w_x))*cvmGet(img_y, (i+w_y), (j+w_x));//data_y[(i+w_y)*step+(j+w_x)];
190                 }
191             }
192             cvSet2D(h, i, j, s);
193             cvmSet(M, 0, 0, s.val[0]);
194             cvmSet(M, 0, 1, s.val[1]);
195             cvmSet(M, 1, 0, s.val[1]);
196             cvmSet(M, 1, 1, s.val[2]);
197             cvSVD(M, M_D, M_U, M_V);
198
199             double lambda1 = cvmGet(M_D, 0, 0);
200             double lambda2 = cvmGet(M_D, 1, 1);
201
202             cvmSet(r, i, j, lambda1*lambda2 - 0.04*(lambda1+lambda2)*(lambda1+lambda2));
203         }
204     }

```

```

205
206     cvCopy(r, r1);
207
208     for (int i=MASK_SIZE/2; i<img->height-MASK_SIZE/2; i++)
209     {
210         for (int j=MASK_SIZE/2; j<img->width-MASK_SIZE/2; j++)
211         {
212             for (int w_x=-MASK_SIZE/2; w_x<MASK_SIZE/2+1; w_x++)
213             {
214                 for (int w_y=-MASK_SIZE/2; w_y<MASK_SIZE/2+1; w_y++)
215                 {
216                     if (cvmGet(r, i, j)<cvmGet(r, i+w_y, j+w_x))
217                     {
218                         cvmSet(r1, i, j, 0);
219                     }
220                 }
221             }
222         }
223     }
224
225     return r1;
226 }
227
228 CvMat* neighbour(IplImage *img, CvPoint x, int size)
229 {
230     CvMat* m = cvCreateMat(size, size, CV_64FC1);
231
232     int step;
233     uchar *data;
234
235     // get the image data
236     step      = img->widthStep;
237     data      = (uchar *)img->imageData;
238
239     for (int i=-size/2; i<=size/2; i++)
240     {
241         for (int j=-size/2; j<=size/2; j++)
242         {
243             cvmSet(m, i+size/2, j+size/2, data[(i+x.y)*step+(j+x.x)]);
244         }
245     }
246
247     return m;
248 }
249
250 FEATURE* getFeature(IplImage* img, CvMat* r, long long int thres)
251 {
252     FEATURE *cur, *prev, *head;
253     head = (FEATURE*) malloc(sizeof(FEATURE));
254     cur = head;
255     for (int i=SIZE/2; i<img->height-SIZE/2; i++)
256     {
257         for (int j=SIZE/2; j<img->width-SIZE/2; j++)
258         {
259             if (cvmGet(r, i, j)>thres)
260             {
261                 prev = cur;
262                 double pt[2];
263                 pt[0] = (double)j;
264                 pt[1] = (double)i;
265                 cur = init_feature(pt, neighbour(img, cvPoint(j, i), SIZE));
266                 prev->next = cur;
267             }
268         }
269     }
270     return head;
271 }
272
273 double ncc(CvMat* I1, CvMat* I2)
274 {

```

```

275     double I1_mean = cvMean(I1);
276     double I2_mean = cvMean(I2);
277
278     CvMat* I1_mean_matrix = cvCreateMat(SIZE, SIZE, CV_64FC1);
279     CvMat* I2_mean_matrix = cvCreateMat(SIZE, SIZE, CV_64FC1);
280     CvMat* I12 = cvCreateMat(SIZE, SIZE, CV_64FC1);
281     CvMat* I1_sq = cvCreateMat(SIZE, SIZE, CV_64FC1);
282     CvMat* I2_sq = cvCreateMat(SIZE, SIZE, CV_64FC1);
283
284     cvAddS(I1, cvScalar(-I1_mean), I1_mean_matrix);
285     cvAddS(I2, cvScalar(-I2_mean), I2_mean_matrix);
286
287     cvMul(I1_mean_matrix, I2_mean_matrix, I12);
288
289     cvMul(I1_mean_matrix, I1_mean_matrix, I1_sq);
290     cvMul(I2_mean_matrix, I2_mean_matrix, I2_sq);
291
292     double value = cvSum(I12).val[0]/sqrt(cvSum(I1_sq).val[0]*cvSum(I2_sq).val[0]);
293
294     cvReleaseMat(&I1_mean_matrix);
295     cvReleaseMat(&I2_mean_matrix);
296     cvReleaseMat(&I12);
297     cvReleaseMat(&I1_sq);
298     cvReleaseMat(&I2_sq);
299
300     return value;
301 }
302
303 void feature_matching_NCC(FEATURE* f1, FEATURE* f2, double thres, double ratio)
304 {
305     double score, score2;
306     int numberofFeature = feature_no(f1);
307     FEATURE *cur1, *cur2;
308
309     cur1 = f1;
310
311     while (cur1->next!=NULL)
312     {
313         cur1 = cur1->next;
314         score = -100;
315         score2 = -100;
316         cur2 = f2;
317
318         while (cur2->next!=NULL)
319         {
320             cur2 = cur2->next;
321             double value = ncc(cur1->neighborhood, cur2->neighborhood);
322
323             if (score<value && value >thres)
324             {
325                 score2 = score;
326                 score = value;
327
328                 cur1->match = cur2;
329                 cur1->score = score;
330
331                 cur2->match = cur1;
332                 cur2->score = score;
333             }
334         }
335
336         if (score>0 && score2>0)
337         {
338             if (score2/score>ratio)
339             {
340                 cur1->match->match = NULL;
341                 cur1->match->score = -999;
342
343                 cur1->match = NULL;
344                 cur1->score = -999;

```

```

345         }
346     }
347   }
348 }
349
350 void markFeatures(IplImage *img, FEATURE * f)
351 {
352   FEATURE *cur;
353   cur = f->next;
354   while (cur!=NULL)
355   {
356     cvCircle(img, cvPoint((int)cur->pt[0], (int)cur->pt[1]), 0, cvScalar(0, 255, 0), 5);
357     cur = cur->next;
358   }
359 }
360
361 void drawMatching(IplImage *img_h, FEATURE* f)
362 {
363   FEATURE* cur;
364   cur = f->next;
365   int i=0;
366   while (cur!=NULL)
367   {
368     if (cur->match!=NULL)
369     {
370       cvCircle(img_h, cvPoint((int)cur->pt[0], (int)cur->pt[1]), 0, cvScalar(0,0,255),5);
371       cvCircle(img_h, cvPoint((int)(cur->match->pt[0]+img_h->width*0.5), cur->match->pt[1]),
372                 0, cvScalar(0,0,255),5);
373       cvLine(img_h, cvPoint((int)cur->pt[0], (int)cur->pt[1]), cvPoint((int)(cur->match->pt
374 [0]+img_h->width*0.5), (int)cur->match->pt[1]), cvScalar(0,0,255));
375       i++;
376     }
377     cur = cur->next;
378   }
379   return;
380 }
381
382 FEATURE* computeCorrespondences(FEATURE* f, FEATURE** c)
383 {
384   for (int i=0; i<4; i++)
385   {
386     c[i] = weightedSamplingAlgorithm(f);
387     for (int j=i-1; j>=0; j--)
388     {
389       if (c[i] == c[j])
390       {
391         i--;
392         break;
393       }
394     }
395     FEATURE* corr_head, *cur;
396     corr_head = (FEATURE*) malloc(sizeof(FEATURE));
397     cur = corr_head;
398
399     for (int i=0; i<4; i++)
400     {
401       cur->next = init_feature(c[i]->pt, NULL);
402       cur->next->match = init_feature(c[i]->match->pt, NULL);
403       cur = cur->next;
404     }
405
406     return corr_head;
407 }
408
409 double* transform_pt(CvMat* H, double* pt)
410 {
411   double* t_pt;
412   t_pt = (double*) malloc(2*sizeof(double));

```

```

413 CvMat *im_coord=cvCreateMat(3,1,CV_64FC1);
414 CvMat *t_im_coord=cvCreateMat(3,1,CV_64FC1);
415
416 cvmSet(im_coord, 0, 0, pt[0]);
417 cvmSet(im_coord, 1, 0, pt[1]);
418 cvmSet(im_coord, 2, 0, 1.0);
419
420 cvMatMul(H, im_coord, t_im_coord);
421
422 t_pt[0] = cvmGet(t_im_coord, 0, 0)/cvmGet(t_im_coord, 2, 0);
423 t_pt[1] = cvmGet(t_im_coord, 1, 0)/cvmGet(t_im_coord, 2, 0);
424
425 cvReleaseMat(&im_coord);
426 cvReleaseMat(&t_im_coord);
427
428 return t_pt;
429 }
430
431
432 FEATURE* computeInlierSet(FEATURE* f1_head, CvMat *H, double thres)
433 {
434
435 FEATURE* cur;
436 cur = f1_head->next;
437
438 FEATURE *cur_inlier, *inlier_head;
439
440 inlier_head = (FEATURE*) malloc(sizeof(FEATURE));
441 cur_inlier = inlier_head;
442
443 double *t_pt;
444
445 double diff;
446 while (cur!=NULL)
447 {
448     if (cur->match!=NULL)
449     {
450         t_pt = transform_pt(H, cur->pt);
451         diff = sqrt((double)((t_pt[0] - cur->match->pt[0])*(t_pt[0] - cur->match->pt[0]) + (
452             t_pt[1] - cur->match->pt[1])*(t_pt[1] - cur->match->pt[1])));
453         if (diff

```

```

482
483     diff = sqrt((t_pt[0] - cur->match->pt[0])*(t_pt[0] - cur->match->pt[0]) + (t_pt[1] -
484         cur->match->pt[1])*(t_pt[1] - cur->match->pt[1]));
485
486     if (diff<thres)
487     {
488         count++;
489     }
490     cur = cur->next;
491 }
492
493 return count;
494 }
495
496 CvMat* computeHomographyInlier(FEATURE* inlier_head)
497 {
498     FEATURE* cur;
499     cur = inlier_head->next;
500     CvMat *H = cvCreateMat(3,3,CV_64FC1);
501
502     int noOfInlier = feature_no(cur);
503
504     double** im1_coord;
505     double** im2_coord;
506
507     im1_coord = (double**)malloc(noOfInlier*sizeof(*im1_coord));
508     im2_coord = (double**)malloc(noOfInlier*sizeof(*im2_coord));
509
510     for (int i = 0; i< noOfInlier; i++)
511     {
512         im1_coord[i] =(double*) malloc(2*sizeof(double));
513         im1_coord[i][0]=cur->pt[0];
514         im1_coord[i][1]=cur->pt[1];
515
516         im2_coord[i] =(double*) malloc(2*sizeof(double));
517         im2_coord[i][0]=cur->match->pt[0];
518         im2_coord[i][1]=cur->match->pt[1];
519
520         cur = cur->next;
521     }
522
523     if (cur!=NULL) printf("Error in calculating H...\n");
524
525     CvMat *matrix_coordinate = cvCreateMat(2*noOfInlier,9,CV_64FC1);
526     CvMat *matrix_W=cvCreateMat(2*noOfInlier,9,CV_64FC1);
527     CvMat *matrix_V=cvCreateMat(9,9,CV_64FC1);
528     CvMat *matrix_U=cvCreateMat(2*noOfInlier,2*noOfInlier,CV_64FC1);
529
530     for (int i=0; i<noOfInlier; i++)
531     {
532         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,0,im1_coord[i][0]);
533         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,1,im1_coord[i][1]);
534         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,2,1.0);
535         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,3,0);
536         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,4,0);
537         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,5,0);
538         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,6,-im1_coord[i][0]*im2_coord[i][0]);
539         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,7,-im1_coord[i][1]*im2_coord[i][0]);
540         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2,8,-im2_coord[i][0]);
541
542         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,0,0);
543         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,1,0);
544         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,2,0);
545         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,3,-im1_coord[i][0]);
546         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,4,-im1_coord[i][1]);
547         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,5,-1.0);
548         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,6,im1_coord[i][0]*im2_coord[i][1]);
549         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,7,im1_coord[i][1]*im2_coord[i][1]);
550         cvmSet(matrix_coordinate,i*2+1,8,im2_coord[i][1]);

```

```

551 }
552
553 cvSVD(matrix_coordinate, matrix_W, matrix_U, matrix_V);
554
555 cvmSet(H,0,0,cvmGet(matrix_V,0,8));
556 cvmSet(H,0,1,cvmGet(matrix_V,1,8));
557 cvmSet(H,0,2,cvmGet(matrix_V,2,8));
558 cvmSet(H,1,0,cvmGet(matrix_V,3,8));
559 cvmSet(H,1,1,cvmGet(matrix_V,4,8));
560 cvmSet(H,1,2,cvmGet(matrix_V,5,8));
561 cvmSet(H,2,0,cvmGet(matrix_V,6,8));
562 cvmSet(H,2,1,cvmGet(matrix_V,7,8));
563 cvmSet(H,2,2,cvmGet(matrix_V,8,8));
564
565 cvReleaseMat(&matrix_coordinate);
566 cvReleaseMat(&matrix_W);
567 cvReleaseMat(&matrix_U);
568 cvReleaseMat(&matrix_V);
569 for (int i = 0; i < noOfInlier; i++)
570 {
571     free(im1_coord[i]);
572     free(im2_coord[i]);
573 }
574 free(im1_coord);
575 free(im2_coord);
576
577 return H;
578 }
579
580 void computeT_Tpi(CvMat* T, CvMat*T_pi, FEATURE* inlier_head)
581 {
582     int N = feature_no(inlier_head->next);
583
584     if (N==0)
585         printf("Error: no of inlier = 0\n");
586
587     double x_sum, y_sum, x_mean, y_mean;
588     double x_pi_sum, y_pi_sum, x_pi_mean, y_pi_mean;
589
590     FEATURE* cur;
591     cur = inlier_head->next;
592
593     x_sum = 0.0;
594     y_sum = 0.0;
595     x_pi_sum = 0.0;
596     y_pi_sum = 0.0;
597
598     while(cur!=NULL)
599     {
600         x_sum += cur->pt[0];
601         y_sum += cur->pt[1];
602         x_pi_sum += cur->match->pt[0];
603         y_pi_sum += cur->match->pt[1];
604
605         cur = cur->next;
606     }
607
608     x_mean = x_sum/(double)N;
609     y_mean = y_sum/(double)N;
610     x_pi_mean = x_pi_sum/(double)N;
611     y_pi_mean = y_pi_sum/(double)N;
612
613     double ssd = 0.0;
614     double ssd_pi = 0.0;
615
616     cur = inlier_head->next;
617
618     while(cur!=NULL)
619     {
620         ssd += sqrt(pow(cur->pt[0]-x_mean,2) + pow(cur->pt[1]-y_mean,2));

```

```

621     ssd_pi += sqrt(pow(cur->match->pt[0]-x_pi_mean,2) + pow(cur->match->pt[1]-y_pi_mean,2));
622     cur = cur->next;
623 }
624
625 double s, s_pi;
626
627 if (ssd == 0 || ssd_pi ==0)
628 {
629     printf("error in computing T Tpi\n");
630     printf("x_mean = %.3lf y_mean = %.3lf x_pi_mean = %.3lf y_pi_mean = %.3lf\n",x_mean,
631           y_mean, x_pi_mean, y_pi_mean);
632 }
633 s = (((double)N)*sqrt(2.0))/ssd;
634 s_pi = (((double)N)*sqrt(2.0))/ssd_pi;
635
636 double tx, ty, tx_pi, ty_pi;
637
638 tx = -s*x_mean;
639 ty = -s*y_mean;
640 tx_pi = -s_pi*x_pi_mean;
641 ty_pi = -s_pi*y_pi_mean;
642
643 cvZero(T);
644 cvmSet(T, 0, 0, s);
645 cvmSet(T, 0, 2, tx);
646 cvmSet(T, 1, 1, s);
647 cvmSet(T, 1, 2, ty);
648 cvmSet(T, 2, 2, 1);
649
650 cvZero(T_pi);
651 cvmSet(T_pi, 0, 0, s_pi);
652 cvmSet(T_pi, 0, 2, tx_pi);
653 cvmSet(T_pi, 1, 1, s_pi);
654 cvmSet(T_pi, 1, 2, ty_pi);
655 cvmSet(T_pi, 2, 2, 1);
656
657 return;
658 }
659
660 FEATURE* normalization(FEATURE* inlier_head, CvMat* T, CvMat* T_pi)
661 {
662     FEATURE* cur;
663     cur = inlier_head->next;
664
665     FEATURE *cur_n_inlier, *n_inlier_head;
666
667     n_inlier_head = (FEATURE*) malloc(sizeof(FEATURE));
668     cur_n_inlier = n_inlier_head;
669
670     double *t_pt, *t_pi_pt;
671
672     while (cur!=NULL)
673     {
674
675         t_pt = transform_pt(T, cur->pt);
676         t_pi_pt = transform_pt(T_pi, cur->match->pt);
677
678         double temp[2];
679         double temp_pi[2];
680
681         temp[0] = t_pt[0];
682         temp[1] = t_pt[1];
683         temp_pi[0] = t_pi_pt[0];
684         temp_pi[1] = t_pi_pt[1];
685
686         cur_n_inlier->next = init_feature(temp, NULL);
687         cur_n_inlier->next->match = init_feature(temp_pi, NULL);
688
689         cur_n_inlier = cur_n_inlier->next;

```

```

690     cur = cur->next;
691 }
692
693     return n_inlier_head;
694 }
695
696
697 CvMat* deNormalization(CvMat* H_DLT, CvMat* T, CvMat* T_pi)
698 {
699     CvMat* T_pi_inverse = cvCreateMat(3, 3, CV_64FC1);
700     cvInvert(T_pi, T_pi_inverse);
701     CvMat* T_pi_i_H = cvCreateMat(3, 3, CV_64FC1);
702     CvMat* T_pi_i_H_T = cvCreateMat(3, 3, CV_64FC1);
703
704     cvMatMul(T_pi_inverse, H_DLT, T_pi_i_H);
705     cvMatMul(T_pi_i_H, T, T_pi_i_H_T);
706
707     cvReleaseMat(&T_pi_inverse);
708     cvReleaseMat(&T_pi_i_H);
709
710     return T_pi_i_H_T;
711 }
712
713 CvMat* computeNormalizedDLT(FEATURE* inlier_head)
714 {
715     FEATURE* n_inlier_head;
716     CvMat* H_DLT;
717     CvMat* Denorm_H_DLT;
718     CvMat* T = cvCreateMat(3,3,CV_64FC1);
719     CvMat* T_pi = cvCreateMat(3,3,CV_64FC1);
720
721     computeT_Tpi(T, T_pi, inlier_head);
722
723     n_inlier_head = normalization(inlier_head, T, T_pi);
724     H_DLT = computeHomographyInlier(n_inlier_head);
725     Denorm_H_DLT = deNormalization(H_DLT, T, T_pi);
726
727     return Denorm_H_DLT;
728 }
729
730 void transform(IplImage *img, IplImage *dst, CvMat* matrix_homography, double scalingFactor,
731                 int min_x, int min_y)
732 {
733     cvZero(dst);
734
735     int channels_s, channels_d, imgstep_s, imgstep_d,x_w,y_w;
736     unsigned char *imgData_d, *imgData_s;
737
738     channels_d = dst->nChannels;
739     imgstep_d = dst->widthStep / sizeof (unsigned char); // Values per row
740     channels_s = img->nChannels;
741     imgstep_s = img->widthStep / sizeof (unsigned char); // Values per row
742     imgData_d = (unsigned char *)dst->imageData;
743     imgData_s = (unsigned char *)img->imageData;
744
745     CvMat *m_image = cvCreateMat( 3, 1, CV_64FC1 );
746     CvMat *m_world = cvCreateMat( 3, 1, CV_64FC1 );
747
748     cvmSet(m_world,2,0,1);
749
750     double x_f, y_f;
751     int x1, x2, y1, y2;
752
753     for (int i = 0; i < dst->height; i++)
754     {
755         for (int j=0; j<dst->width;j++)
756         {
757             cvmSet(m_world,0,0,(int)(j*scalingFactor+min_x));
758             cvmSet(m_world,1,0,(int)(i*scalingFactor+min_y));

```

```

759     cvMatMul(matrix_homography ,m_world ,m_image);
760
761     x_f=cvmGet(m_image ,0,0)/cvmGet(m_image ,2,0);
762     y_f=cvmGet(m_image ,1,0)/cvmGet(m_image ,2,0);
763
764     x1= (int) floor(x_f);
765     y1= (int) floor(y_f);
766     x2= (int) ceil(x_f);
767     y2= (int) ceil(y_f);
768
769     x_w=j;
770     y_w=i;
771     if (x1width&&x1>=0&&x2width&&x2>=0&&y1height&&y1>=0&&y2height
772     &&y2>=0)
773     {
774         if (x1==x2||y1==y2)
775         {
776             if (x1==x2&&y1!=y2)
777             {
778                 imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 0] =
779                     imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 0]*(y2-y_f)/(y2-y1)
780                     +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 0]*(y_f-y1)/(y2-y1);
781                 imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 1] = imgData_s[(y1 *
782                     imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 1]*(y2-y_f)/(y2-y1)
783                     +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) +
784                         1]*(y_f-y1)/(y2-y1);
785                 imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 2] = imgData_s[(y1 *
786                     imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 2]*(y2-y_f)/(y2-y1)
787                     +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) +
788                         2]*(y_f-y1)/(y2-y1);
789             }
790             else if (x1!=x2&&y1==y2)
791             {
792                 imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 0] = imgData_s[(y1 *
793                     imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 0]*(x2-x_f)/(x2-x1)
794                     +imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) +
795                         0]*(x_f-x1)/(x2-x1);
796                 imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 1] = imgData_s[(y1 *
797                     imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 1]*(x2-x_f)/(x2-x1)
798                     +imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) +
799                         1]*(x_f-x1)/(x2-x1);
800             }
801             else
802             {
803                 imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 0] = imgData_s[(y1 *
804                     imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 0]*(x2-x_f)*(y2-y_f)/((x2-x1)*(y2-y1))
805                     +imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) + 0]*(
806                         x_f-x1)*(y2-y_f)/((x2-x1)*(y2-y1))
807                     +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 0]*(
808                         x2-x_f)*(y_f-y1)/((x2-x1)*(y2-y1))
809                     +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) + 0]*(
810                         x_f-x1)*(y_f-y1)/((x2-x1)*(y2-y1)); // Blue
811                 imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 1] = imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s +
812                     (x1 * channels_s) + 1)*(x2-x_f)*(y2-y_f)/((x2-x1)*(y2-y1))
813                     +imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) + 1]*(
814                         x_f-x1)*(y2-y_f)/((x2-x1)*(y2-y1))

```

```

809             +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 1] *
810                 (x2 - x_f) * (y_f - y1) / ((x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1))
811             +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) + 1] *
812                 (x_f - x1) * (y_f - y1) / ((x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1)); // Green
813         imgData_d[(y_w * imgstep_d) + (x_w * channels_d) + 2] =
814             imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) +
815                 2] * (x2 - x_f) * (y2 - y_f) / ((x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1))
816             +imgData_s[(y1 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) + 2] *
817                 (x_f - x1) * (y2 - y_f) / ((x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1))
818             +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x1 * channels_s) + 2] *
819                 (x2 - x_f) * (y_f - y1) / ((x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1))
820             +imgData_s[(y2 * imgstep_s) + (x2 * channels_s) + 2] *
821                 (x_f - x1) * (y_f - y1) / ((x2 - x1) * (y2 - y1)); // Red
822     }
823   }
824 }
825 void findBoundary(CvMat *homography_I, CvMat *m_image_corner, int* min_x, int* min_y, int*
826 max_x, int* max_y)
827 {
828   CvMat *m_world_corner = cvCreateMat(3,4,CV_64FC1);
829   CvMat *m_D = cvCreateMat(4,1,CV_64FC2);
830   cvMatMul(homography_I,m_image_corner,m_world_corner);
831   for (int i=0; i<4; i++)
832   {
833     cvSet2D(m_D, i, 0,cvScalar(cvmGet(m_world_corner,0,i)/cvmGet(m_world_corner,2,i),
834                               cvmGet(m_world_corner,1,i)/cvmGet(m_world_corner,2,i)));
835   }
836   *min_x = (int) min(min(cvGet2D(m_D, 0, 0).val[0], cvGet2D(m_D, 1, 0).val[0]), min(cvGet2D(
837     m_D, 2, 0).val[0], cvGet2D(m_D, 3, 0).val[0]));
838   *min_y = (int) min(min(cvGet2D(m_D, 0, 0).val[1], cvGet2D(m_D, 1, 0).val[1]), min(cvGet2D(
839     m_D, 2, 0).val[1], cvGet2D(m_D, 3, 0).val[1]));
840   *max_x = (int) max(max(cvGet2D(m_D, 0, 0).val[0], cvGet2D(m_D, 1, 0).val[0]), max(cvGet2D(
841     m_D, 2, 0).val[0], cvGet2D(m_D, 3, 0).val[0]));
842   *max_y = (int) max(max(cvGet2D(m_D, 0, 0).val[1], cvGet2D(m_D, 1, 0).val[1]), max(cvGet2D(
843     m_D, 2, 0).val[1], cvGet2D(m_D, 3, 0).val[1]));
844 }
845
846 IplImage* warping(IplImage* img, CvMat* H)
847 {
848   int min_x;
849   int min_y;
850   int max_x;
851   int max_y;
852
853   CvMat *m_image_corner = cvCreateMat(3,4,CV_64FC1);
854   cvmSet(m_image_corner,0,0,0);
855   cvmSet(m_image_corner,1,0,0);
856   cvmSet(m_image_corner,2,0,1);
857
858   cvmSet(m_image_corner,0,1,img->width-1);
859   cvmSet(m_image_corner,1,1,0);
860   cvmSet(m_image_corner,2,1,1);
861
862   cvmSet(m_image_corner,0,2,0);
863   cvmSet(m_image_corner,1,2,img->height-1);
864   cvmSet(m_image_corner,2,2,1);
865
866
867

```

```

868 cvmSet(m_image_corner,0,3,img->width-1);
869 cvmSet(m_image_corner,1,3,img->height-1);
870 cvmSet(m_image_corner,2,3,1);
871
872 CvMat *H_I = cvCreateMat(3, 3, CV_64FC1);
873
874 cvInvert(H, H_I);
875
876 findBoundary(H, m_image_corner, &min_x, &min_y, &max_x, &max_y);
877
878 IplImage *dst = cvCreateImage(cvSize(img->width,(max_y-min_y)*img->width/(max_x-min_x)),
879                               img->depth,img->nChannels);
880
881 double scalingFactor = (double)(max_x-min_x)/dst->width;
882
883 transform(img, dst, H_I, scalingFactor, min_x, min_y);
884
885 return dst;
886 }
887
888 int _tmain(int argc, _TCHAR* argv[])
889 {
890     int seed = (int) time(NULL);
891     srand(seed);
892
893     IplImage* img = 0, *img1 = 0;
894
895 // load an image
896
897 //img=cvLoadImage("sample_a.jpg",0);
898 //img1=cvLoadImage("sample_b.jpg",0);
899 //double thres = 0.5;
900 //double ratio = 0.85;
901
902 //img = cvLoadImage("booklet1.jpg",0);
903 //img1 = cvLoadImage("booklet2.jpg",0);
904 //double thres = 0.5;
905 //double ratio = 0.95;
906
907 img = cvLoadImage("box1.jpg",0);
908 img1 = cvLoadImage("box2.jpg",0);
909 double thres = 0.5;
910 double ratio = 0.95;
911
912
913 CvMat* r = cvCreateMat(img->height, img->width, CV_64FC1);
914 CvMat* r1 = cvCreateMat(img->height, img->width, CV_64FC1);
915
916 r = HarrisCornerDetector(img);
917 r1 = HarrisCornerDetector(img1);
918
919 FEATURE *f1_head, *f2_head;
920
921 f1_head = getFeature(img, r, 4000000);
922 f2_head = getFeature(img1, r1, 3000000);
923
924 printf("No. of Features in the left image = %d\n",feature_no(f1_head->next));
925 printf("No. of Features in the right image = %d\n",feature_no(f2_head->next));
926
927 feature_matching_NCC(f1_head, f2_head, thres, ratio);
928
929 FEATURE* c[4];
930 CvMat* H;
931 int no_inlier;
932 CvMat* H_final;
933 int largest_no_inlier=-1;
934 FEATURE* inlier_head;
935
936 double disThres = 15;
937

```

```

938 long long int N = LLONG_MAX;
939 int sample_count = 0;
940 double e;
941 int total=0;
942 double p = 0.99;
943 FEATURE* corr_head;
944
945 while (N>sample_count)
946 {
947     corr_head = computeCorrespondences(f1_head,c);
948
949     H = computeNormalizedDLT(corr_head);
950
951     no_inlier = computeInlierSetNumber(f1_head, H, disThres, &total);
952     if (no_inlier>largest_no_inlier)
953     {
954         largest_no_inlier = no_inlier;
955         H_final = H;
956     }
957
958     e = 1 - (double) no_inlier/total;
959     if (log(1-pow((1-e),4))!=0)
960         N = (long long int) (log(1-p)/log(1-pow((1-e),4)));
961     else
962         N = LLONG_MAX;
963
964     sample_count++;
965 }
966
967 printf("total = %d e = %.3lf N = %lld inlier = %d\n",total, e, N, largest_no_inlier);
968
969 inlier_head = computeInlierSet(f1_head, H_final, disThres);
970
971 CvMat* H_inlier;
972
973 H_inlier = computeNormalizedDLT(inlier_head);
974
975 IplImage *dst;
976 dst = warping(img, H_inlier);
977
978 IplImage *img_h = cvCreateImage(cvSize(img->width*2, img->height), img->depth, 3);
979 cvSetImageROI( img_h, cvRect(0, 0, img->width, img->height) );
980 cvCvtColor(img, img_h, CV_GRAY2BGR);
981
982 markFeatures(img_h, f1_head);
983
984 for (int i=0; i<4; i++)
985     cvCircle(img_h, cvPoint((int)c[i]->pt[0], (int)c[i]->pt[1]), 5, cvScalar(255, 0, 0), 2);
986     cvResetImageROI(img_h);
987
988 cvSetImageROI( img_h, cvRect(img->width, 0, img->width, img->height) );
989 cvCvtColor(img1, img_h, CV_GRAY2BGR);
990 markFeatures(img_h, f2_head);
991 cvResetImageROI(img_h);
992
993 drawMatching(img_h, inlier_head);
994
995 cvSaveImage("result-corr.jpg",img_h);
996 cvSaveImage("result-transform.jpg",dst);
997
998 // create a window
999 cvNamedWindow("Result");
1000 cvNamedWindow("Result transform");
1001
1002 cvNamedWindow("Left");
1003 cvNamedWindow("Right");
1004 cvShowImage("Result", img_h );
1005 cvShowImage("Result transform", dst );
1006
1007

```

```
1008     cvShowImage("Left", img);
1009     cvShowImage("Right", img1);
1010
1011
1012 // wait for a key
1013 cvWaitKey(0);
1014
1015 // release the image
1016 cvReleaseImage(&img );
1017
1018 return 0;
1019 }
```

---